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*Milan, Febr.* 16. *N. S.*

GEneral Toralba, with the Troops of this State under his Command, which were poſted along the Oglio, is march'd from thence to Piedmont. A conſiderable number of Pioneers have lately been ſent towards Palazzuolo and Soncino, where they will be employed in the forming of a new Line on that ſide. Our laſt Letters from the Armies in Lombardy ſay, That the Imperialiſts had lately received a great Number of Recruits from Germany, and had ſent a ſtrong Body of Troops towards Legnano. A new Tax has lately been laid in the Territories belonging to this State upon Salt, which gives Occaſion to very great Complaints.

*Warſaw, Febr.* 16. The Sieur Smigielsky arrived here the 13th Inſtant with the Forces under his Command from Lithuania. The Swediſh Army in that Country, according to our laſt Advices, was advanced 8 Leagues beyond Grodno. They write from Cracow, That General Brauſſen was marched from thence with the Saxon Forces under his Command towards Czeſhcow. The King of Poland has lately diſpatched an Expreſs to General Mazeppa, who commands the Muſcovite Forces at Grodno. The Troops which his Majeſty brought from thence are to march this day towards Lowicz, where a great Magazine of Proviſions is erected for their Subſiſtance; and the King intends to ſet out for that Place to morrow.

*Vienna, Febr.* 17. The Malecontents have lately attempted to make an Irruption into Stiria, but were repulſed with Loſs: Part of their Troops are ſtill poſted about Oedenbourg and Eyſenſtad. They are making great Magazines of Proviſions in the Iſland of Schut. A conſiderable Reinforcement is ſhortly expected from Bavaria to join the Imperial Troops under the Command of General Palfi, which continue in the neighbourhood of Newſtad. An Expreſs is arrived here from Breſlau, with Letters of the 14th Inſtant, giving an Account of an Action that happened the day before, between the Swediſh Forces commanded by Major-General Reinſchild, and the Saxons and Muſcovites under General Schuylemberg, who had paſſed the Oder, and was advanced beyond Grautz, on the Frontiers of Poland, where he attacked the Swedes; but two Saxon Regiments of Dragoons that began the Onſet, being ſoon diſordered and routed, the reſt of the Saxon and Muſcovite Forces were likewiſe defeated; and their Loſs is ſaid to be very conſiderable. Letters from Conſtantinople of the 26th paſt, which came in this morning, give an Account, That on the 24th, about midnight, a Fire happened in one of the Wood-Yards of the Arſenal, which, beſides the Timber that was laid up there, conſumed two Gallies lying upon the Stocks, and might have endangered the great Ships that were not far off. The Grand Signior went thither in Perſon; and being ſenſibly of the Danger his Fleet had been in, he ordered the Captain Baſſa, named Abdulman, a French Renegade, to be Strangled, attributing this Misfortune to his want of Care: His Commands were immediately put in Execution, and Abdulman's Body lay expoſed all the next day. The French have loſt loſt conſiderably by this Accident, for the Captain Baſſa was in great Credit at the Ottoman Porte, which he made uſe of upon all Occaſions to the Advantage of his Countrymen.

*Francfort, Febr.* 24. A great number of Boats are preparing at Heidelberg, Lauterbourg, and other Places, in order, as is ſaid, to the laying of a Bridge over the Rhine above Strasbourg. The Palatine Forces, which are deſigned for Italy, will begin their march thither in a very ſhort time. Several of thoſe who were chiefly concerned in fomenting the late Troubles in Bavaria, and who are in Cuſtody at Straubingen, Ingolſtad, and other Places in that Electorate, are to be removed to Munich, in order to be proceeded againſt as Rebels: And for the better preventing any new Inſurrection in that Country, all the Peaſants are forbid to keep any Arms by them, but are to carry them to Munich, Ingolſtad, Straubingen, or Burghauſen, where Officers are appointed to receive them.

*Liege, Febr.* 26. Some new Works are adding to the Fortifications of this Place, and thoſe of Huy; and ſeveral Boats are lately come up the Maeſe from Holland, with Ammunition and Stores for the Magazines of theſe two Places. We hear the Enemy are in like manner improving the Fortifications of Namur, and filling the Magazines of that Place. They have got together a great Number of Pioneers, in order (as is ſaid) to the making of a new Line along the River Dyle, between Louvain and Wavre. Such Expedition has been uſed in the raiſing of Recruits for the Confederate Forces in theſe Parts, that ſeveral Regiments have already got their full Complement of Men. They write from Bruſſels, That the Marſhal de Villeroy was ſhortly expected there from the French Court; from whence the Marſhal de Villars was to ſet out for Alſace to endeavour to relieve Fort Louis, which continues block'd up by the Imperial Troops.

*Hague, March* 2. *N. S.* Monſieur Hop and Monſieur Vanderberg are gone from hence to Naarden and Medenblyck, to review the Recruits that are to be ſent to our Troops in Portugal and Catalonia, on Board a Fleet of Men of War and Tranſport-ſhips, which are provided for that purpoſe in the Texel. The States of Holland and Weſtfriſeland are to meet again the next Week. A Placart has lately been publiſh'd for the crying down of all Braſs-Money in this Province, except what was Coined in the Mints belonging to it, in or ſince the Year 1702. Letters from Madrid of the 12th Inſtant, which came in this day, give an Account, That the Earl of Peterborow being advanced towards Valentia with a Body of 7000 Men, conſiſting of Engliſh, Dutch, and Catalans, the Conde de las Torres, who had in a manner block'd up that City, retired with great Precipitation; and that his Excellency in his March thither had ſurprized the Regiment of Mahoni, an Iriſh Cors in the French Service, which lay at Montverde, and both the Officers and Soldiers had ſurrendred themſelves Priſoners of War. Our Advices from the North ſay, there has happened an Engagement between the King of Sweden's Army and the Muſcovite Forces at Grodno; but ſome aſcribing the Victory to the Swedes, and others to the Muſcovites, we muſt expect a more certain Account of it by our next Letters from thence.

*Falmouth,*